

advise the President, and the President shall, by proclamation, not later than twenty days after he has been so advised by the Tariff Commission, revoke such suspension of the duties imposed under paragraphs 391 and 392 of the Tariff Act of 1930, such revocation to be effective with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after the date of such proclamation.

In determining the average market price of common lead for each calendar month, the Tariff Commission is hereby authorized to base its findings upon the average monthly price of common lead, in standard shapes and sizes, delivered at New York, reported by the Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets".

Approved February 11, 1952.

Market price.

Public Law 258

CHAPTER 18

AN ACT

To provide for the temporary free importation of zinc.

February 11, 1952
[H. R. 5448]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the import duties on zinc-bearing ores imposed under paragraph 393 of title I of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and on zinc in blocks, pigs, and slabs imposed under paragraph 394 of such title of such Act shall be suspended with respect to imports entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during the period beginning with the day following the date of the enactment of this Act and ending with the close of March 31, 1953, or the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, whichever is earlier: *Provided*, That when, for any one calendar month during such period, the average market price of slab zinc (Prime Western, f. o. b. East St. Louis) for that month has been below 18 cents per pound, the Tariff Commission, within fifteen days after the conclusion of such calendar month, shall so advise the President, and the President shall, by proclamation, not later than twenty days after he has been so advised by the Tariff Commission, revoke the suspension of duties made by this Act, such revocation to be effective with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after the date of such proclamation.

In determining the average market price of slab zinc for each calendar month, the Tariff Commission is hereby authorized to base its findings upon the average monthly price of slab zinc (Prime Western, f. o. b. East St. Louis) reported by the Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets".

Approved February 11, 1952.

Zinc.
Suspension of
duties.

46 Stat. 628.
19 USC 1001,
pars. 393, 394.

64 Stat. A454.
50 USC app.,
note prec. 1.
Revocation.

Market price.

Public Law 259

CHAPTER 19

AN ACT

Authorizing the acquisition by the Secretary of the Interior of the Gila Pueblo, in Gila County, Arizona, for archeological laboratory and storage purposes, and for other purposes.

February 12, 1952
[S. 2169]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire for archeological laboratory

Gila Pueblo,
Ariz.

Appropriation.

and storage purposes, and for general monument uses in connection with the National monuments of the Southwest, the property near Globe, Arizona, known as the Gila Pueblo. For such acquisition, and expenses incidental thereto, there is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$75,000.

Approved February 12, 1952.

Public Law 260

CHAPTER 47

February 20, 1952
[S. 493]

AN ACT

To require the taking and destruction of dangerous weapons in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Dangerous weapons, D. C.

47 Stat. 650.

"Dangerous article."

Unlawful possession, etc.

Discovery by police officer.

Claim for possession.

Appeal.

Disposition of dangerous article.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes", approved July 8, 1932 (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, secs. 22-3201 to 22-3216), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 18. (a) As used in this section, the term 'dangerous article' means (1) any weapon such as a pistol, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun, blackjack, slingshot, sandbag, or metal knuckles, or (2) any instrument, attachment, or appliance for causing the firing of any firearms to be silent or intended to lessen or muffle the noise of the firing of any firearms.

"(b) A dangerous article unlawfully owned, possessed, or carried is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

"(c) When a police officer, in the course of a lawful arrest or lawful search, discovers a dangerous article which he reasonably believes is a nuisance under subsection (b) he shall take it into his possession and surrender it to the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police Department.

"(d) (1) Within thirty days after the date of such surrender, any person may file in the office of the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police Department a written claim for possession of such dangerous article. Upon the expiration of such period, the property clerk shall notify each such claimant, by registered mail addressed to the address shown on the claim, of the time and place of a hearing to determine which claimant, if any, is entitled to possession of such dangerous article. Such hearing shall be held within sixty days after the date of such surrender.

"(2) At the hearing the property clerk shall hear and receive evidence with respect to the claims filed under paragraph (1). Thereafter he shall determine which claimant, if any, is entitled to possession of such dangerous article and shall reduce his decision to writing. The property clerk shall send a true copy of such written decision to each claimant by registered mail addressed to the last known address of such claimant.

"(3) Any claimant may, within thirty days after the day on which the copy of such decision was mailed to such claimant, file an appeal in the municipal court for the District of Columbia. If the claimant files an appeal, he shall at the same time give written notice thereof to the property clerk. If the decision of the property clerk is so appealed, the property clerk shall not dispose of the dangerous article while such appeal is pending and, if the final judgment is entered by such court, he shall dispose of such dangerous article in accordance with the